Established as Composite Squaron THIRTY FIVE (VC-35) on 25 May 1950

Redesignated Attack Squadron (All Weather) THIRTY FIVE (VA(AW)-35) on 1 July 1956

Redesignated Attack Squadron ONE TWENTY TWO (VA-122) on 29 June 1959. The first squadron to be assigned the VA-122 designation.

SQUADRON INSIGNIA AND NICKNAME

The scuadron's first insignia was approved by CNO on 13 September 1951. Colors for the owl insignia were: a red background with a blue and white owl, the eyes of the owl were gold.

Following the redesignation to VA-122 the squadron requested approval for a new insignia. The new insignia was approved by CNO on 22 April 1960. The colors of the eagle and book insignia are as follows: a blue background for the insignia and scroll, outlined in black; a white wreath; the book has black pages, edged in white with a red cover; the eagle is brown with black highlights, its head is white with black highlights and a vellow beak and claws and the bomb is white, outlined in black with three red bands. The scroll's lettering is white.

Nickname: Flying Eagles, 1971-present

CHRONOLOGY OF SIGNFICANT EVENTS

May 1950: The scuadron was established with a mission of all weather attack and ASW. The scuadron trained detachments for carrier deployments. The scuadron also participated in various exercises held on the west coast.

9 Nov 1950-9 Jun 1951: VC-35 Det 3 was the squadron's first detachment to deploy. It deployed to Korea and flew ASW patrols, night heckler missions and other combat sorties. These became the standard missions for the squadron detachments that deployed to Korea.

29 Jun 1959: The souadron's mission was changed from all weather attack to fleet replacement training. It was responsible for instrument flight training for fleet propositots, including ground school; enlisted ground training for Skyraider maintenance personnel; and the training of fleet replacement pilots for the AD-6/7 Skyraider.

Jun-Aug 1960: The squadron trained eight officers from the South Vietnamese Air Force in the operation of the AD Skyraider.

Nov 1966: With the acceptance of the A-7A Corsair II the squadron took on the additional mission of fleet replacement training in this new aircraft.

1967: VA-147 was the first squadron to be trained in the A-7 by VA-122.

Dec 1969: The squadron foined with VA-125 to inaugurate a graduatel level Light Attack Weapons School which involed three intensive weeks of classroom and flight syllabus training covering all phases of attack aviation.

15 Oct 1973: VA-122's Weapons Training Center, which conducted the Light Attack Weapons School, became a separate command and was designated Light Attack Weapons School, Pacific.

30 Jun 1988: With the disestablishment of VA-174, the east coast Fleet Readiness Squadron for the A-7, VA-122 assumed the responsibility for A-7 training on both coasts.

NAS San Diego/North Island* 25 May 1950 NAS Moffett Field 01 Jul 1961 NAS Lemoore 01 Jan 1963

* NAS San Diego was redesignated NAS North Island in 1955.

COMMANDING OFFICERS

DATE ASSUMED COMMAND

CDR Charles R. Stapler	25	May	1950
CDR David A. Marks	19	Ma J	1951
CDR William L. Conley (acting)	25	Auσ	1951
CDR David A. Marks	29	Nov	1951
ODD Tarrie E Deceles To	31	Jul	1952
CDR Frank G. Edwards (acting)			1952
CDR Louis E. Burke, Jr.			1952
CDR John H. Pennover			1953
CDR Guiseppi Macri	16	Sen	1955
CDR Donald B. Ingerslew			1956
CAPT Edward V. Wedell	09	Aug	1957
CAPT L. E. Harris	29	Jul	1959
CDR P. E. Payne	26	Jul	1960
CDR J. A. Davenport			1961
CDR John E. Ford			1962
CDR Joseph L. Coleman			1963
CDR M. C. Pinkepank			1964
CDR Hugh A. Hoy			1965
CDR Melvin D. Blixt			1966
CDR Carl Birdwell, Jr.			1967
CDR Melvin M. Quaid, Jr.	23		1968
CDR Walter S. Gray, III	29	Aug	1969
CDR John L. Nicholson, Jr.	07	Aug	1970
CDR Jesse R. Emerson, III	10	Auσ	1971
CDR Cecil B. Hawkins, Jr.	08	Aug	1972
CAPT Robert N. Livingston	30	Nov	1973
CDR Richard L. Grant	07	Feb	1975
CDR Kenneth A. Dickerson	16	Aor	1976
CDR Meredith W. Patrick	19	Aua	1977
CDR John A. Moriarty	06	Dec	1978
CDR Lawrence H. Price	20	May	1980
CDR Howard E. Koss	09	Sep	1981
CDR John E. Vomastic			1983
CDR William S. Orr, Jr.			1984
CDR Thomas R. Mitchell, III			1985
CDR Russell C. York			1986
CDR George Crim			1988
????			1989

AIRCRAFT ASSIGNMENT

Type of Aircraft	Date Type First Received
AD-4N	Jun 1950
AD-30	Jun 1950
AD-40	Jul 1950
AD-20	Jul 1950
AD-3	Jul 1950
TBM-3E/N	Jul 1950
AD-10	Aug 1950
AD-3N	Dec 1950
AD-4NL	Aug 1951
AD-4N	Jan 1952
AD-4B	Feb 1952
F3D-2	Feb 1953
AD-5N	Mar 1954
AD-5/A-1E*	May 1954
AD-6/A-1H*	May 1954
S2F-1	Oct 1956
TF-10	18 Jan 1957
AD-50	20 Nov 1957
AD-7/A-1J*	05 Dec 1958
T-28B	01 Mar 1959
A-7A	15 Nov 1966
A-7B	May 1968
A-7E	14 Jul 1969
A-7C	Jul 1971
T-39D	1971
T-28C	1973
TA-7C	1978

^{*} AD-5/6/7 designations were changed to A-1E/H/J in 1962.

MAJOR OVERSEAS DEPLOYMENTS

Date of	Date of	Air		Type of	Area of
Departure	Return	Wing Carrier	Det*	Aircraft (Operation
09 Nov 1950	09 Jun 1951	CVG-19 CV-37	3	AD-4N	KOREA
06 Dec 1950	09 Jun 1951	CVG-2 **	4	AD-4N	KOREA
02 Mar 1951	24 Oct 1951	CVG-101 CV-21	5/A	AD-2/4N	KOREA
				& 4 O	
10 May 1951	17 Dec 1951	CVG-102 CV-31	6/G	AD-3/4N	KOREA
May 1951	29 Aug 1951	CVG-19X ***	7	AD-4N	KOREA
26 Jun 1951	25 Mar 1952	CVG-5 CV-9'	8/B	AD-2,	KOREA
				AD-3, N/Q ,	
				AD-4, L/O	
				& AD-4NL	
08 Seb 1951	02 Mav 1952	CVG-15 CV-36	9/D	AD-4NL/40	KOREA
15 Oct 1951	03 Jul 1952	ATG-1 CV-45	10/H	AD-4NL &	KOREA
				AD-20	
31 Dec 1951	08 Aug 1952	CVG-11 CV-47	С	·	KOREA
				& 20	
08 Feb 1952	25 Sep 1952	CVG-2 CV-21	A	=	KOREA
				3N/4NL	
21 Mar 1952	03 Nov 1952	CVG-19 CV-37	E		KOREA
				& 3 0	

			06			ATG-2	CVA-9	I	AD-4N	KOREA/WESTPAC
16	Jun	1952		Sen	1953	***	***	W	AD-4B/NL/ N	WESTPAC
11	Aua	1952	17	Mar	1953	CVG-101	CVA-33	F	AD-4N/NL	KOREA
15	Sep	1952	18	Ma⊽	1953	CVG-102	CVA-34	G	AD-4N	KOREA
20	Nov	1952	25	Jun	1953	CVG-5	CVA-45	В	AD-4N	KOREA
15	Dec	1952				CVG-9	CVA-47		AD-4N	KOREA
24	Jan	1953				CVG-15	CVA-37		AD-4N	KOREA/WESTPAC
		1953				ATG-1	CVA-21		AD-4N	KOREA/WESTPAC
		1953				CVG-11	CVA-33		AD-4N	KOREA/WESTPAC
						CVG-2	CVA-10		AD-4N	WESTPAC
		1953				CVG-19	CVA-34		AD-4N	WESTPAC
		1953				ATG-2	CVA-9	Ī	AD-4N	WESTPAC
						CVG-12	CVA-21		AD-4NL	WESTPAC
						CVG-5	CVA-47		AD-4NL	WESTPAC
						CVG-9	CVA-12		AD-4N	WORLD CRUISE
						CVG-15	CVA-10		AD-4N	WESTPAC
						ATG-1	CVA-18		AD-4N	WESTPAC
07						CVG-11	CVA-33		AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-2	CVA-9	Ā	AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-19	CVA-34		AD-5N	WESTPAC
						ATG-2	CVA-47		AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-14	CVA-21		AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-12	CVA-19		AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-5	CVA-33		AD-5N	WESTPAC
		1956				ATG-3	CVA-38		AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-9	CVA-34		AD-5N	WESTPAC
						ATG-4	CVA-10		AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-15	CVA-18		AD-5N	WESTPAC
		1956				ATG-1	CVA-16		AD-5N	WESTPAC
		1956				CVG-11	CVA-9	С	AD-5N	WESTPAC
16	Aug	1956	28	Feb	1957	CVG-21	CVA-31	L	AD-5N	WESTPAC
	Nov	1956	22	Ma∨	1957	CVG-2	CVA-38	A	AD-5N	WESTPAC
21	Jan	1957	25	Jul	1957	CVG-14	CVA-12	F	AD-5N	WESTPAC
09	Mar	1957	25	Aug	1957	CVG-19	CVA-10	E	AD-5N	WESTPAC
06	rcA	1967	18	Seo	1957	ATG-2	CVA-19	I	AD-5N	WESTPAC
	May	1957	17	Oct	1957	CVG-12	CVA-16	G	AD-5N	WESTPAC
10	Jul	1957	11	Dec	1957	CVG-5	CVA-31	В	AD-5N	WESTPAC
09	Aug	1957	02	rcA	1958	ATG-3	CVA-33	J	AD-5N	WESTPAC
16	Seo	1957	25	Aor	1958	CVG-9	CVA-14	M	AD-5N	WESTPAC
06	Jan	1958	30	Jun	1958	ATG-4	CVA-12	K	AD-5N	WESTPAC
15	Feb	1958	02	Oct	1958	CVG-15	CVA-19	D	AD-5N	WESTPAC
08	Mar	1958	21	Nov	1958	CVG-11	CVA-38	С	AD-5N	WESTPAC
14	Jul	1958	19	Dec	1958	CVG-21	CVA-16	L	AD-5N	WESTPAC
16	Auc	1958				CVG-2	CVA-41	A	AD-5N	WESTPAC
21	Aug	1958	12	Jan	1959	ATG-4	CVA-20	K	AD-5N	WESTPAC
04	Oct	1958				ATG-1	CVA-14	H	AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-19	CVA-31		AD-5N	WESTPAC
03	Jan					CVG-14	CVA-61		AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-11	CVA-38	С	AD-5N	WESTPAC
						CVG-21	CVA-16		AD-5N	WESTPAC
								****	k	

^{*} The scuadron only deployed in detachments, usually four aircraft, and never as a complete scuadron. In October 1951 the scuadron's detachment designations were changed from numbers to letters.

^{**} Detachment 4 deployed to Korea embarked in USS Valley Force (CV-45) and on 29 March 1951, as part of CVG-2, transferred to USS Philippine Sea (CV-47). It returned to the States embarked in Philippine Sea.

- *** The detachment was sent to Japan, via air and ship transport, as part of Replacement Air Group 19X (CVG-19X). When it arrived in Japan it relieved CVG-19 in USS Princeton (CV-37). Upon completion of its combat tour in Korea it returned to the States embarked in Princeton.
- **** VC-35 Det W deployed to NAS Atsugi, Japan. The detachment departed for NAS Atsugi embarked in USS Essex (CV-9) and arrived there in the latter part of July 1952. While deployed to Japan VC-35 Det W was under the operational control of COMFAIRJAPAN (Commander Fleet Air, Japan).
- ***** VA(AW)-35 Det L was the squadron's last detachment to deploy prior to the squadron's change of mission to training fleet replacement pilots and enlisted men and the phase out of its all weather attack mission.

AIR WING	TAILCODE	ASSIGNMENT DATE
COMAIRPAC	NR*/VV**	
RCVG-12/RCVW-12***	NJ	29 Jun 1959
COMFAIRLEMOORE	NJ***	01 Jul 1970
COMLATWINGPAC * * * * *	NJ	30 Jun 1973

- * The tailcode NR was assigned to VC-35 by Aviation Circular Letter No. 43-50 dated 19 July 1950.
- ** The tailcode was changed from NR to VV in 1957. The effective date for this change was most likely the beginning of Fiscal Year 1958 (1 July 1957).
- *** Replacement Air Group 12 (RCVG-12) was redesignated Combat Readiness Air Group 12 (RCVG-12) on 1 April 1963. Combat Readiness Air Group 12 was then redesignated Combat Readiness Air Wing 12 (RCVW-12) on 20 December 1963.
- **** RCVW-12 was disestablished on 1 July 1970 and the scuadron was assigned to Commander Fleet Air Lemoore. However, the tailcode NJ, which had been assigned to RCVW-12, was retained by VA-122 and the orther squadrons that had been assigned to RCVW-12.
- ***** COMFAIRLEMOORE was redesignated COMLATWINGPAC (Commander Light Attack Wing, Pacific) on 30 June 1973.

UNIT AWARDS RECEIVED

Unit Award	Inclusive Dates	Covering Unit Award
MUC	01 Jul 1970 01 Oct 1978	31 Jul 1971 30 Sep 1980

From: Easey Homecoming Pieso Kil, Gene 1955

HISTORY OF COMPOSITE SQUADRON THIRTY-FIVE DET. ABLE

Each attack ircraft carrier that deploys in the Western Pacific area is staffed with a detachment from Composite Squadron Thirty-Five (VC-35), whose home base is NAS North Island, San Diego, Calif. The purpose of this detachment is to give the deployed Air Group, and therefore the ship, an all-weather and night attack capability. In addition, VC-35 provides the uship with its Anti-Submarine Warefare capability.

To fulfill these requirements for Air Group TWO and the USS ESSEX on its Far Eastern cruise of 1954-55, the present detachment Able was formed in April of 1954 for th ultimate purpose of being assigned to the group and the ship for deployment in November of that year. The training required for the useful development of the numerous and highly important missions of one of these detachments is of necessity both lengthy and very demanding of the pilot's skill and technical knowledge of all-weather flying, tactics, aircraft systems and associated equipment.

Commencing with a rigorous training syllabus in all-weather flying, the pilots of Detachment Able spent their months in training by attending the Special Weapons Delivery School, and Fleet Airborne Electronics Training Unit, both of which are located at NAS North Island, plus three separate deployments at NAS El Centro, Calif., undergoing weapons delivery training. Unlike ordinary carrier-based units, these detachment pilots are further required to be qualified for night flying and air operations aboard ship.

The training required for the development of this speciality alone consumes a great deal of the time spent in training and demands the ultimate in any pilot's skill. Needless to say, therefore, very careful selection is made of pilots for duty in these detachments. This is evidenced not only by the excellent record made by Detachment Able during this cruise, but also by the experience level of the pilots who have an average of more than 2800 flight hours.

Pilots of VC-35 Detachment Able were first to join the coveted ESSEX Century Club by virtue of 100 landings aboard this cruise. Three of the five pilots have exceeded the 100th landing mark on the ESSEX, and the overall average of carrier landings per pilot in this detachment is well over 200.

1954-1955

Public Information Office USS KEARSARGE CVA-33 Fleet Post Office San Francisco, California

HISTORY OF VC-35

Composite Squadron THIRTY-FIVE (VC-35) was formed to provide special mission all-weather attack pilots for integregation with carrier air groups during deployment in the Western Pacific, The term "Composite" originated during WW II with the famed "ASW Hunter-Killer" operations. The composite squadron of today is a multi-mission organization participating in divers activities covering a wide variety of military aerial requirements.

VC-35 detachment "Charlie" and its companion unit, VC-11

Detaction "Charlie" (an airborne Early Warning Unit), in addition to regular day and night training missions, flew constant patrols over the evacuation forces at the Tachen Islands. The detachment will return to its home station of NAS, North Island. Upon arrival the five officers and forty-three men will be integrated with the parent squadron and reassigned to billets within new teams.

VC-35 detachment "Charlie", a unit of the parent squadron, temporarily attached to Air Group ELEVEN, flies Douglas "Myraider" AD5N and AD6 aircraft in the performance of its duties. The AD5N was introduced operationally to the fleet by this detachment and is manned by a pilot and two combat crewmen.

Officer-in-Charge of Detachment "Charlie" is LCDR (b) (6)

USN, husband of (b) (6)

LCDR (b) (6) attended MIT and UCIA. He entered the Navy in 1942 completing flight training in December 1943 at Pensacola. Prior to assignment to VC-35, he was an instructor at the Naval School of All-Weather Flight at Corpus Christi, Texas.

y an. 1959 HISTORY

PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE
USS MIDWAY (CVA-41)
c/o Fleet Post Office
San Francisco, California

HISTORY OF ALL WEATHER ATTACK SQUADRON THIRTY-FIVE AND DETACHMENT ALFA

All Weather Attack Squadron THIRTY-FIVE was formed in May of 1950 at NAS, North Island. The aircraft assigned the squadron was a modification of the AD . dive-bomber, incorporating primarily an attack radar built into the aircraft under the right wing. This specially configured AD, with its crew of three, was to provide the carrier-based air groups with a night and all weather strike element.

The squadron was large, designed to be able to put a four aircraft, five pilot team on every attack carrier deploying to WestPac. During the Korean War twenty-three teams contributed to the United Nations' effort with night interdiction and heckler strikes against Communist supply lines. Their effectiveness was far out of proportion to their numbers.

To this potent conventional weapons capability has been added the ability to deliver atomic weapons. To do so in any weather, at any time is now the primary mission of THIRTY-FIVE.

Detachment ALFA is the 59th team to join the Seventh Fleet. The nucleus of the team, the pilots, got together officially in December of 1957 to begin an eight month training syllabus. Later ten aircrewmen were assigned providing ALFA with five sets of pilot-aircrewmen. Prior to deployment ALFA gained the essential maintenance personnel and plane captains who would keep her four AD-5N's in shape during the time aboard ship.

Andin August of 1958 Team 59 with her full complement of men and aircraft deployed to WestPac aboard the USS MIDWAY ready to repeat THIRTY-FIVE's effective Korean role or to do bigger things if need be.